Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph that begins at page 7, line 9 with the following amended paragraph:

With reference to FIG. 2, every sampling point in a symbol is computed to get $(\Delta\theta_n^2 - \frac{\pi}{4})^2$ by the phase difference generating circuit 51, and passes demultiplexer 52 to transfer the corresponding phase difference to the corresponding accumulator in the accumulation module 53 for accumulation (the first sampling point corresponds to the first accumulator 531, the second sampling point corresponds to the second accumulator 532, etc.). Therefore, when a sampling point is sampled, the corresponding accumulator accumulates phase differences $(\Delta\theta_n^2 - \frac{\pi}{4})^2$ once. In the embodiment, the optimal sampling point is determined by accumulating phase differences at the same sampling points of 60 neighboring symbols[[,]]; that means every accumulator of the accumulation module 53 accumulates phase differences $(\Delta\theta_n^2 - \frac{\pi}{4})^2$ 60 times totally. If we represent the process of accumulation in mathematical equation, then the first accumulator 531 is used to compute $\sum_{n=25k} (\Delta\theta_n^2 - \frac{\pi}{4})^2$, the second accumulator 532 is used to compute $\sum_{n=25k+1} (\Delta\theta_n^2 - \frac{\pi}{4})^2$, ...and the 25th accumulator 533 is used to accumulate $\cancel{\sum_{n=25k+25} (\Delta\theta_n^2 - \frac{\pi}{4})^2}$~~, wherein k = 60~~ $\underline{\sum_{n=25k+24} (\Delta\theta_n^2 - \frac{\pi}{4})^2}$, wherein $\underline{1 \le k \le 60}$.

Please replace the paragraph that begins at page 8, line 28 with the following amended paragraph:

Please refer to FIG. 4, which is the flow chart of the symbol timing recovery method in phase modulation systems. The optimal sampling point in a symbol time is determined by computing the phase difference between the digital in-phase signal and quadrature signal at the

same sampling points of neighboring symbols. In step 71, the phase difference at the same sampling points of neighboring symbol times is mapped to the first quadrant of the phase plane. In this embodiment, the most two significant bits of the first phase difference $\Delta\theta_n^1$ are discarded to map to the first quadrant of the phase plane. The result is called a second phase difference $\Delta\theta_n^2$. In step 72, the phase difference mapped to the first quadrant (i.e., the second phase difference $\Delta\theta_n^2$) is subtracted from a default phase value $\pi/4$, and the result is then taken square, represented as $(\Delta\theta_n^2 - \frac{\pi}{4})^2$. In step 73, the phase differences of the first to the 25th sampling points are computed, and the phase differences of the same sampling points of the continuous neighboring symbols are accumulated, represented as $\cancel{\sum_{n=25k+i} (\Delta\theta_n^2 - \frac{\pi}{4})^2}$ $\sum_{n=25k+i-1} (\Delta\theta_n^2 - \frac{\pi}{4})^2$, wherein $1 \le i \le 25$. <u>It is the general equation for the computation of each accumulator, and i indicates the number of the accumulator.</u> In this embodiment, ~~k is 60~~ <u>$1 \le k \le 60$</u> that means to perform accumulation at the same sampling points of 60 neighboring symbols. In step 74, a sampling point having the smallest phase difference is determined, and the sampling point is the optimal sampling point.